The postage on this paper within the State, is 3½ cts. per quarter, out of the State 6½ cts. per quarter.

THURSDAY, MAY 9TH.

To-day northern troops were to pass through Baltimore. It is not known whether they did so or not. R. M. McLane, of Maryland, one of the Commissioners appointed to confer with the Government at Washington says that Mr. Lincoln avowed his intention to

subjugate the seceded States. Soldiers at Washington enter private dwellings and

levy tribute and demand quarters. Captain Lynch of the Dead Sea exploration has charge of the water defences of the Virginia side of the Po-

tomac river, and is selecting sites for Batteries. The fortifications at Norfolk are believed to be fully sufficient for the protection of that point. There are four thousand men at Harper's Ferry strongly en- The Independent Light Infantry of Fayetteville, num-

trenched. A number of Baltimoreans are joining the Confederate army. Several companies are preparing to come to

the assistance of Virginia. There are twepty-three steamers and transports at Washington.

The Steamer North America arrived at Saint Johns. N. F., on the 7th. The French journals publish the protest of the Pope against the recognition of Victor Emmanuel as King of Italy. The Austrian Ambassador is endeavoring to prevail on the German Diet not to recognise the Kingdom of Italy. The Paris Bourse was weak on the 24th ult., rentes closing at 68f. 35c.

An attack upon Harper's Ferry is looked for as probable at any moment within five days. It is believed that the prospect of seizing Alexandria, has been given up by Lincoln for the present.

The vote in Virginia on the question of ratifying the ordinance of secession passed by the Convention of that State, will be taken on the 4th Thursday in May. To-day is the second Thursday in the month, consegently the vote will be taken this day two weeks. Of the result of that vote there can be no doubt. It is a form, however, that can not be dispensed with.

The Petersburg Express warns all parties at the South to look out for Lincoln spies. There is reason for this warning. It is said, and we think with truth, that Gen. Scott has boasted of his power to receive information of every movement made at the South yea, he boasted that he had ten spics even here in Wilmington, and could tell all that happened within twenty-four hours of its occurrence.

D. H. Todd, of New Orleans, brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, has been appointed First Lieutenant in the Confederate Army.

We publish elsewhere the bill generally known as the "Stay Law." We understand that it will soon pass with very trifling alterations. Perhaps we may hear of its passage before going to press. It is a very important act and well worthy the consideration of every man in the State.

Senate Bill, No. 1," of the special session of 1861, introduced by Mr. Avery, of Burke, is entitled "A Bil to Provide for the Public Defence," and authorizes the Governor to employ the whole military and naval power of the State, and also to ask for and accept the services of twenty thousand volunteers, to be increased to fifty thousand if the public exigences demand it such volunteers to be clothed, armed and equipped by the State, save in the case of mounted men who are to find their own horses and horse furniture, and to be allowed forty cents a day for the use thereof. All officers above the rank of Captain, are to be appointed by the Governor, and the pay and general organization shall conform to the regulations provided for the regular army of the "Confederate States." The Governor shall have power to form encampments and muster in volunteers at such point or points as he may select, and he is further authorized to tender the services of the volunteer force, or any part thereof, to the Confederate States, or to any of the slaveholding

The bill provides that each volunteer shall be entitled to, and shall receive on the day he is mastered into service, a bounty of ten dollars to be paid out of the public treasury. The 17th section of the act provides; "That an act, entitled an Act to amend the senventeenth chapter of the Revised code, "Militia," passed at the last session of this General Assembly. A. D. 1860-'61, and all laws and clauses of laws which are in conflict with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed." This bill will probably pass with few modifications, if it has not already passed.

Messrs. E. J. Warren and Wm. L. Kennedy, have announced themselves candidates for seats in the State the prompt secession of North Carolina.

foundary in Nashville, Tennessee.

York River, some forty miles from the city. Differ- cause has no more devoted, reliable or active friends. ent points are being fortified. It is believed in Richmond that a fight has taken place at Gloucester, between Virginia troops and a United States man-ofwar. There was firing on both sides, but reported that nobody has been killed. A fire broke out in Richmond yesterday morning, re-

sulting in the destruction of property valued at eighty thousand dollars. The ship chandlery establishment of J. H. Bugleston & Co., and the forwarding commission and store house of Bridgers, Ford & Co., on 20th and Cary streets were burned. The houses were owned by Edris Berkley. An attempt was made to fire a building next the Richmond Bank, the object evidently being to destroy the Bank. The home guard will be called out immediately. The presence of President Davis is anxiously looked for in Rich-

Captain Solomon Williams, a native of Nash county N. C., has resigned his commission in the United States army, and returned to North Carolina to place himself at the service of his native State.

The reported passage of an ordinance of secession by the Tennessee Legislature is confirmed. The Legislature thorized a call for fifty-five thousand volunteers. The 29th. Tennessee act of secession is to be submitted to a vote of the people on the 8th of June. Dispatches were rethe complete and final secession of Arkanzas.

The Montgomery Confederation of the 7th, says that over three hundred applications have been made to the State Department of Letters of Marque and Reprisal.

President Davis has issued his proclamation declaring war to exist by the act of the United States. Letters of Marque and Reprisal will be issued to go into effect at the expiration of 30 days.

FRIDAY, MAY 10TH.

We see it stated in the Petersburg Express, that C. H. from Charleston, passed through here yesterday on their believed to be on his way South, and is probably in Pe.

at Washington, and taken the oath of fidelity to old Abe's Government. This Mr. Foster admits.

The Columbus, Geo., Sun of the 6th, has a private let ter from a friend connected with General Bragg's army, expressing the opinion that a fight may be ty. looked for some time during the present week. It appears that the Commander of Pickens has taken the initiative by ordering Bragg to "disperse."

Senator Bayard, a white headed veteran, accompanied by his two daughters, had to make his escape from Wilmington, Delaware, for fear of an attack on his person. Mr. Bayard has strong Southern leanings, but Wilmington, Del., has only leanings for Southern money, and she has made money out of the South.

One of Abe Lincoln's blockading tugs chased a schooner into York River on Tuesday last. As the tug passed Gloucester point, a small battery recently erected them all for his own protection. there and manned by the Richmond Howitzers, gave her three shots in rapid succession, whereupon she put about, crowded on steam and left York River at a rate of speed which astonished every beholder.

bering 108 men, including officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, was to leave Fayetteville at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Steamer Hurt, for Wilmington, thence to go to Raleigh by Railroad. They arrived here some time during the night.

Messrs. Otho Scott, Robert M. McLane, and Wm. J. Ross, Commissioners appointed by the State of Maryland to visit President Lincoln, have made a report of their interview with that person, as also with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, who appear to have assisted in the interview with the form-PEACE!" President. The closing paragraph of the report appears to be the only one that possesses any general importance beyond the mere local interests of the State of Maryland. The Commissioners close as follows:

"The undersigned feel painfully confident that a war is to be waged to reduce all the seceding States to allegiance to the federal government; and that the whole military power of the federal government by the resolutions of your honorable bodies, yet having had the opportunity to ascertain its entire accuracy, and because it will explain much of the military preparations and movements of troops through the

tember 1st 1860, to May 1st 1861, have been 1,868,-422 bales. Corresponding period of last season, 1,936,360. The imports of specie at N. Orlean since 1st September have been \$13,779,837; corresponding period last season, \$6,299,196. SATURDAY, MAY 11TH.

bill to define and punish treason, has passed the Senate of North Carolina and will soon pass the

Sampson, Co. has appropriated in all \$21,000 to equit and sustain her Companies in the field, and she will give just as much more as may be necessary. Without disparagement to others, there are as good, but no better troops anywhere, than the "Sampson

The Scientific American says that the real strength of the United States Navy, now fit for immediate ser vice, is twenty four vessels, carrying three hundred and eighty-six guns.

t is remarkable with what facility some people will lie and other people give currency to the falsehood .-There is now going the rounds of the Northern pa- of the companies serving there. pers a statement that some four hundred and fifty of the South Carolina troops were killed during the attack on Fort Sumter, and further that they were all burried in one big pit in Potter's Field. Now we have seen gentlemen, both privates and officers, from Moultrie as well as from every battery on Morris Island, and we know this statement to be a lie out the whole cloth. As to burying the dead, suppose sufficient to remark that there is no such place, or at basis of the bill which has been passed. least no place so known in or near Charleston. What once was Potter's Field, is now occupied by the Arsenal, late the United States Arsenal. The coffins had all been carefully removed and reinterred.

Also, for the purpose of stirring up the Irish, they pubwas said to have been taken from his home near Columbia, lashed, put in prison and charged \$5 a day for his lodging, and finally shipped off in a schooner from cloth. There is not a word of it true.

We would call attention to the notice of the proceedings of the Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, at their called meeting held at the Office of the Company in Raleigh on the 20th April, 1861.

WE WOULD call attention to the card of Mr. Ashe, and Convention from Beaufort county. They both go for the communication of Capt. Fremont, in regard to some occurrences at Weldon on the 5th instant, or rather to They are making rifled cannon at New Orleans, and will a false, exaggerated and sensational account thereof soon be able to supply the South fully with this supe- which appeared in the Richmond Examiner of the 8th in the shape of a communication to that paper. We They are turning out three cannon a day at the Ellis need hardly say that the statements of Messrs Ashe and Fremont are entitled to the most implicit confidence, There appears to be some apprehension of an attack up- and will be so received by all acquainted with the on Richmond, Virginia, by troops to be landed at character of these gentlemen, than whom the southern

> AT HOME.-Lieut. Marshall Brown, late of the U S. Revenue service, has arrived home from Eastport Maine, where he had been stationed, and where nothing but his coolness and determination saved him from insult and outrage. However, he arrived here on the 9th safe and sound, bringing his wife along with him. He had tendered his resignation to Lincoln's government, to take effect on the 1st May, but has not heard of its being accepted. Lt. Brown either has already tendered his services to the Confederacy or to his native State. or will soon do so. He is a son of T. W. Brown, Esq.,

> At the election for Commissioners of Navigation held here on Monday last, the 6th inst., 275 votes were cast

Harriss, J. H. Flanner, Daniel M. Foyles and Wm. M. As the small vote proves, there was comparatively

little excitement, and but little effort made.

WE ARE indebted to the courtesy of captain of the schr. John A. Burgess, for a copy of the Bahams has also appropriated five millions of dollars, and au. Herald, of the 20th ult. The captain left there on the

The British steam Sloop-of-War Styx appeared off the bar of Nassau, New Providence, on the 20th, with ceived in Montgomery on the 7th instant, announcing despatches from England for the Admiral of the West India fleet. The Admiral had left for Bermuda and the Styx proceeded immediately to that point. Captain Cave of the Styx brought information of the fact of Fort Sumter and of the blockade of the barbor of Charleston

It is probable that a large portion of the British Wes india fleet will be ordered to our southern coast, to protect the interests of British commerce in these disturbed

The Palmetto Guards, a very fine Company Foster, formerly editor of the Murfreesboro' Citizen, way to Virginia. They numbered over a hundred men, tersburg to-day, employed at his same old business. He has been ordered to leave by a meeting of citizens and were fully, we might say admirably equipped, and is of small statue—light blue eyes—wears a dark grey held there on Monday last, the 6th instant. It is had the bearing of veterans. They had been serving on Raglan cloak and a blue business coat, a slouched hat held there on Monday last, the 6th instant. It is had the bearing of veterans. They had been serving on charged that, holding a clerkship in Washington, he Morris Island, and had become habituated to observing pants of grey mixed cloth. He is a dangerous charachimself. The "Zouaves" are ready at a moments nohad connected himself with the Cassius M. Clay Guard the discipline and discharging the duties of soldiers.

We have received a fine lot of Strawberries, addressed to " Messrs. Fulton & Price, with the compliments of J. E. Bunting, Mulberry Grove, New Hanover coun-

We don't think we ever saw larger berries in our lives. To say that they are as big as your thumb is to say nothing. They must be seen to be appreciated in the matter of size. There is another still more pleasant day. test of their quality which we shall also make.

Mr. Bunting has our thanks for his courtesy.

OLD ABE is scared pretty badly. He evidently don't think himself safe in the " balls" of the White House He is sending off nervously for troops,-for all sorts of things. If he had fifty thousand men in Washington City, he would not send many of them off. He wants

A REIGN OF TERROR .- The New York Day Book of the 6th inst., copies from the Toronto, Canada, Leader, a letter from P. F. Loveridge, late publisher of the Troy, N. Y. Morning News, in which Mr. Loveridge sets forth the losses, indignities and mob violences to which he was subjected and by means of which he has been driven into exile; seperated from his family; his business broken up, and his life barely left him.

His crime has not been that he is a secessionist, for he avows himself a loyal citizen of the United States. But he was opposed to civil war-to coercion. He felt that no real union could be maintained by brute force. His offending had this extent-no more. Mr. Loveridge their camps, and shall certify the result of said vote was and is a Northern man; a native of New York, a national Democrat. He advocated as " The Free Plat- that have furnished volunteers, shall compute the vote

In another column he had a displayed heading which read, "The Republican Civil War;" "A Reign of Terror Commenced ;" etc. This was after the affair at Fort Sumter, when all the Republican Papers and Politicians were calling for "Blood." On the 18th April he was visited by a vigilance committee, pursued by a mob, beaten, buffetted and driven off, not allowed to settle his business, remove his wife and child, or even return to will be exerted to accomplish that purpose; and close his own doors. His life was not safe until he had though the expression of this opinion is not called for left the United States and placed himself under the pro- which should be engraven upon the door posts of every said Banks; and upon the making of any such deposit at the tection of Queen Victoria's flag.

> Mr. Loveridge is not a solitary example of this Republican terrorism. Mr. Cyrus Thayer, of Schenectady, on the eve, if not in the midst, of a terrible social revo-

Look Our .- It is reported that there are some parties in Long Creek district, in this county, who have been indulging themselves in the use of expressions community-especially in times like these. On occa- tempest in mid-fury. sion of public danger, such things cannot be tolerated. Self-protection requires that every community should more dangerous or improper words or acts.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Eli W. in extra session.

We sent down printed slips of this bill to the Fort this morning, for the information of the officers and men ness or misery of every thinking being. The heart is

The next bill in order is that reported from the Joint Select Committee on Military affairs, through Hon. S. J. Person, Chairman, and entitled "An Act to Pro- while we are laboring so hard for the diffusion of useful vide for Arming the State." This bill provides for the knowledge, that except we also diffuse the principles of Mr. Vallandigham, dated April 19, in the Cincinnati Enquirenlistment and organization of ten thousand men to serve during the war, and to be known as the State Troops of North Carolina. The provisions of this bill are essentially those of the bill published some days science and morality will make him a terror and a curse any body had been killed, in Potter's Field, it may be since in the Journal, that bill, no doubt, forming the

The next bill we shall notice is Senate Bill, No. 1, introduced by Mr. Avery, of Burke, which passed in a form little different from that already referred to in this paper. This bill prevides for twenty thousand volunteers, to be increased to fifty thousand, if necessary .lish a story about an Irishman named Tracy, who As these bills are highly important, we will try to give

The Senate has passed a bill creating a Military Board, to be advisory to the Governor, and appointed by him. Charleston. That story, too is all out of the whole It hung fire in the House by some immaterial amendment, but probably went through yesterday.

The committee on Ways and Means has not yet re- overwhelming force. ported. As a rule, with only exceptions enough to prove the rule, the members of both houses are acting promptly and patriotically. Even Mr. Jonathan Worth has noose herself. come right up to the mark, and has been making speeches in Randolph under the Confederate flag, and drumming up volunteers.

There are about 2,500 men in camp at Raleigh. The Governor is organizing two regiments from the men there, to go to Virginia.

We should judge from the Raleigh papers that the happy concord so fortunately established throughout the State begins to be seriously disturbed in Wake, as the Convention canvass progresses. ORGANIZATION OF THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE .-

The organization of the southern telegraph line was I hope you are satisfied.' completed yesterday by the selection of Dr. N. S. Morris of Lynchburg, as President, and J. R. Dowell, as General Superintendent. The line from Alexandria placed in them and in their zeal and devotion to the

The wires between Alexandria and Washington have

HORRIBLE AND COWARDLY MURDER .- We are pained o announce that our esteemed townsman Thomas Brown was cruelly murdered last evening by some unknown person or persons. He was found in a dying condition in one of the back rooms of the hotel now under construction. But how he came to be there is one of the secrets only known to his God and the execrable friend who perpetrated the murder. The deed is supposed to have been done with a fragment of plank, which was found covered with blood and The Old Board consisting of T. C. Worth, Geo. hair, and deeply indented by the force of the fatal blow on the back of the victim's head. Plunder seems to have been the object of the murderer, as Mr. Brown's pockets were turned inside out and picked, though strange to say his Mr. Brown had not an enemy in the wide world and his

sad fate will be sincerely bewailed by all who knew him. A friend has placed before us the Columbus, Mississippi Republic of the 17th April 1861, from which we extract the above. Mr. Brown emigrated from Bladen county, in this State some years ago. He was a gentleman of wealth, and leaves a large number of relatives and friends in Bladen, New Hanover and other counties. This we believe, is the first information that has reached here relative to his unfortunate end. The Republic truly remarks that "Mr. Brown had not an

enemy in the world." It is understood, at least so we hear, that Col. Gaston Meares is to receive the appointment to a Colonelcy it the State Troops of North Carolina. Col. his appointment will, no doubt, be recognized as one

eminently "fit to be made." A man calling himself Brigham alias Gordon, was arrested last February in Charleston, S. C., as a Government spy, and sent out of the State. He is now

We have in hand several communications, some of them important, to which due attention shall be given at our earliest possible convenience.

HIGH FREIGHT .- The Schr. John Aumack, arrived here a few days since from New Orleans, was taken up to load for New York at \$1 50 per bbl. on spirits turpentine, and 90 cents per bbl. on rosin, and leaves to- purpose of subjugating and enslaving us; and whereas, pro-

We see from the papers that Hardies' Tactics is now being published in complete form at Memphis, Tenn., where the Southern trade can be supplied.

AN ACT Authorizing Volunteers to vote for Delegates to the Convention, and supplemental to a Bill passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled "A Bill to authorize and require the Governor of North Carolina to call a Convention of the People of this State.'

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That volunteers who have tendered their services to the Governor and left their homes, shall have the right to vote for delegate or no delegates to the (onvention within their respective encampments, precisely as if they were still residing their several counties, and to that end the Captain, or in case of the absence of the Captain, the other officer in command of the several Companies shall open polls in their respective camps for an election for delegates to the Convention, on the 13th day of May, 1861, which election shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as elections for members of the House of Commons are held and conducted; the Captains of the several companies exercising the same power over the election in camp as the Sheriffs have and exercise at the precincts in their respective counties.

SEC. 2. That the Captains of the several companies shall examine the scrolis and compare the vote held in to the Sheriffs of the several counties from which the volunteers may come, and the Sheriffs in all the counties of said volunteers as certified to themselves aforesaid, in determining the result of said election, and the Sheriffs of the counties that have tendered volunteers who have left their homes shall not declare the result of said election or furnish certificates to any person as delegate elect until 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday next, succeeding the day of election. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1861.

W. T. DOLTCH, S. H. C. BENRY T. CLARK, S. S. A true copy. RUFUS H. PAGE, Secretary of State.

EDUCATION OF THE HEART .- That in Education there s a moral as well as an intellectual culture, an education of the heart as well as of the head, is a sentiment said cities, or in any legally authorized agency of either of school-house, and upon the heart of every teacher.

In our attempted self-government we have learned one required to deliver to such person a certificate specifying important fact, that stability of government and the the sum so deposited; which I hereby declare the faith and happiness of society is greatly dependent upon national State of Maryland, it is proper to bring it to your has also been threatened and warned off. The North is morality. The painful and melancholy illustrations of this truth are found in those once mighty kingdoms that The shipments of cotton from New Orleans, from Sep lution, which they will have more cause to regret than bave perished like the visious of the night; and perished, too, for the lack of popular virtue. Behold, now, the wild war and tumult which agitate the nations—the such of our citizens as owe money to No thern creditors, headlong career of revolution, and say what power shall present to pay, a safe investment and the highest security control this excited multitude. Long thority attempted this, but in vain; for it is only the | ble them, in the mean time, to perform a patriotic duty, spirit of Him who spoke to the stormy sea of Galilee, which may be dangerous to the peace and safety of the and its winds and waves were still, that can rebuke this

mental constitution which is called the heart. By a carefully educate the understanding, the memory. the imagination, and the taste, while the vilest passions of Hall, Esq., Senator from this county, for copies of three a system of education is selfish, inasmuch as it attends bills passed by the Legislature of this State now sitting solely to the happiness of the individual, and takes no thought for society at large. Assuming, that intelentitled "An Act authorizing volunteers to vote for of the community depends upon moral culture. But this assumption is not true; for individual happiness is not, in fact, drawn from the intellectual part of our nature. It is the heart by which is determined the happithe fountain of woe or bliss; and it may send forth streams that can only curse and wither, or they may beautify and bless; and upon us, as teachers, rests the training of this heart. Let us then remember, that a sound morality, and take care to make that morality a part of every system of education, we are only accumulating the fiery elements of future mischief. We are and misrepresent me and matters which concern me here in clothing with life and energy a being whose lack of conmament, or a new darkness to add a deeper shade to it, said nothing about it publicly since the war began.

sinfulness .- National Educator. THE SOUTHERN ARMY .- The Washington correspondent to the New York Tribune says that Capt. OAKES, one of the officers of the United States army in Texas, has arrived at Washington, after traversing the southern States. He says that the greatest military activity prevails throughout the South. Troops are gathering at all the principal points. The men look well, drill well, lust of conquest, determined on taking Washington, and on whipping the North. Capt. Oakes is of opinion

'How dare you get married,' asked a cousin of her's after having before you the unfortunate example of

The young girl replied with spirit: 'I choose to make a trial myself. Did you ever see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The irst one sticks in his nose, gets it scalded, and then

the 1st inst., that ninety-three companies have been already mustered into service in Mississippi, which completes the recent requisition of 8,000 men made upon

Serious Riot in Knoxville. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7 .- A serious riot occurred the delivery of inflammatory speeches. About twenty shots were fired in all. Douglas, a Union bully, a ring leader in the fight, was wounded, having received seveposed to have shot Douglas, brought his Company from camp to within a short distance of the city, but was prevailed on to return. Intense excitement prevails

There is a rumor affoat that the President of the Confederate States intends to take command of the Armies of the South in person, and will resign the office of President on doing so. This, it appears to us, is neither in the new Administration, without even the poor pridesirable nor necessary. The Constitution expressly provides that "the President shall be Commander-in-deavoring to effect needed reforms." Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called inanother clause, it is provided "that in case of the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and in case of the disability of both. that the Congress shall declare what officer shall act as President, until the disability be removed."

cussed the matter, and said after consultation, that al- paltriness that betokens weakness and imbecility. they did know North Carolina and would stand by her. day, were permitted to reach you, I propose to repro-They were ready for any position in her defence. This duce them as far as I can, with additions. is most remarkable. Out of a nation of some 1500. they muster 200 warriors for the defence of North Carolina. 'The Cherokees are expert riflemen. They know nothing of military tactics, but show them their work and then they have only to be told when to cease fighttice .- Raleigh State Journal.

By JOSEPH E. BROWN,

WHEREAS, by the oppressive and wicked conduct of the government and people of that part of the late United States of America known as the anti-slavery States. war actually exists between them and the people of the Southern States, and whereas, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation, declaring his determination to blockade the ports of the Southern States, and is now collecting federal troops upon Southern soil, for the perty belonging to the citizens of the State of Georgia, whenever found within the anti-slavery States, is seized point. and forcibly taken from its owners; and whereas, all con-tracts made with the enemy during the existence of hostilities, are, by the law of nations, illegal and void, and all remedies for the enforcement of contracts, in our Courts, between citizens of this State and citizens of the States now making war upon us, which were made prior to the commencement of hostilities, are suspended till the termination of the war; and whereas in the language of the law of nations "the purchase of bills on the enemy's country or the remission and deposit of funds there, is a dangerous and illegal act, because it may be cherishing the resources and illegal act, because it may be cherishing the remission of and relieving the wants of the enemy; and the remission of and relieving the wants of the enemy is unlawful;" in New York. and whereas sound policy, as well as international law, absolutely forbids that any citizen of this State shall, under any pretext whatever assist the enemy by remitting, paying, or furnishing any money or other thing of value, during the continuance of hostilities, to the government or people of the States which have waged and are maintaining most unnatural and wicked war against us; and whereas, justice requires that all sums due from citizens of this State to individuals in such hostile States who do not uphold and sustain the savage and cruel warfare inaugurated by their government, should be promptly paid so soon as postilities have ceased, and the independence of the Confederate States is recognized by the government of the

Therefore, in view of these considerations, I, Joseph E. Brown, Governor and Commander-in Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, do issue this, my proclamation, commanding and enjoining upon each citizen or inhabitant of this State, that he abstain absolutely from all violations of the law above recited, and that he do not, under any pretext whatever, remit, transfer, or pay to the government of the United States, or any one of the States composing said government, which is known as a free-soil State, neluding among others the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; or to any citizen or inhabitant of any such State, any money, bills, drafts, or other things of value either in payment of any debt due or hereafter to become due, or for, or on account of, any other cause whatever, until the termination of hostilities.

And I hereby invite each citizen or inhabitant of this state who is indebted to said government; or either of said States, or any citizen or inhabitant thereof, to pay the amount of such indebtedness, whenever due, into the Treasury of Georgia, in funds bankable in Augusta or Savannah, or to deposit the same subject to the order of the Treasurer of this State, in any one of the solvent Banks of either of Preasury, or upon presentation of any such certificate of deposit, the Treasurer of this State is hereby directed and credit of this State will be pledged to repay to such depositor in funds bankable in Augusta and Savannah, with seven per cent interest from the date of the deposit, so soon as hostilities shall have ceased, and it shall again be lawful for debtors to pay the same to creditors in the hostile States above mentioned This will not only afford to which international law and public policy forbid them at and to assist the State, and through her the Confederate intends to re-possess Harper's Ferry and Gosport Name

In our prevailing systems of education, there exists and every chartered Bank in this State, which may be in an enormous error-the neglect of that part of the possession of any note, bill, draft, or other paper binding hostile States, or any inhabitant or corporation thereof, or keep a close guard upon suspected persons. We trust, very large class of society the intellectual powers alone | belonging to any such State or person, to abstain from prohowever, that this hint may be sufficient to prevent any are deemed fit subjects of cultivation. They therefore testing any such draft, bill, note, or other paper; Provithis State, or in any one of the Banks above mentioned, to inexplicable, and that a bar-room difficulty would be lectual culture will promote the happiness of its pos- solutely from the performance of any official act for the pro-The first is that published in to-day's Journal, and sessor, but at the same time knowing that the welfare test of any paper of the character above mentioned, under

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this State, at the Capitol, in Milledgeville, this twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord eight en hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the Confederate States of America the first. JOSEPH E. BROWN. By the Governor.

Secretary of State. HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.—The following card is from

I have a word for the Republican press and partizans of Cincinnati as dother places abroad, who now daily falsify day.

to the world; and every new existence, of which we have known, and will be adhered to to the end. Let that be underthe training, may be as a fresh star lighted in the fir- stood. I have added nothing to it, subtracted nothing from know well that I am right, and that in a little while the "sosudden and fleeting public madness, and will demand to know why thirty millions of people are butchering each other in my own State be invaded or threatened with invasion, as lefending her to the last extremity, asking no questions .and a dastard. And the same rule I apply as well to the people of Virginia, Kentucky, or Missouri, as to any of the

free States, North or West. As to myself, no threats have been made to me, personly; none within my hearing; no violence offered; no mob that, man to man, they are superior to our volunteers, gathered any where; none will be; nobody afraid of any and that our only safety lies in sending against them an and every statement or rumor in regard to me, circulated orally, or published in the Republican press, is basely idle and talse. And now let me add, for the benefit of the cow-A RUSTIC MAIDEN ON MATRIMONY .- A county girl, ardly slanderers of Cincinnati or elsewhere, who libel me whose sisters had married badly, was about to take the | daily, that if they have any business with me, I can be found every day, and at any time, either at home, on the northwest corner of First and Ludlow, or upon the treets of Day-C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

> Correspondent of the Daily Times.
>
> An Austrian Despotism at Washington—Censorship of the Press.

Washington, April 27, 1861.—The telegraph wire continues in operation between here and New York. but the system of espionage and censorship established draws it back and squeals. The second burns his nose by the secessionists at Baltimore, and emulated by the and stands squealing in the same manner. The third War Department here, render it practically of little valfollows suit, and he squeals too. But still it makes no ue to the press. A more stupidly, ill-judged proceeding of the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry, were on fire the difference with those behind. They never take warning than the censorship of the press, as it is exercised here previous night. Much valuable timber was destroyed of those before; but all in turn thrust in their noses, just at present by the Government, could scarcely be devised, as if they hadn't got burnt or squealed at all. So it is and if persisted in, it will surely reap a rich crop of with girls in regard to matrimony—and now, cousin, public contempt for all who have any responsibility in in that vicinity were being fortified. the matter. There are some military movements which, if A battery has been placed on Jefferson Rock, and trains Mississippi.—We learn from the Natchez Courier of they leak out from their proper depositories, ought to enclosed in pipes had been laid for blowing up the be suppressed, and that would be cheerfully assented to bridges and other property at a moment's notice, if no by any sensible editor or correspondent who has the cessary. slightest regard for the public interest. Scarce a day South, is now entirely disconnected from the lines from that State by the authorities Montgomery. These are passes that your correspondent does not refrain from the of Washington County, Maryland. Weshington, North. The new officers are Virginians, in addition to the fifteen or twenty companies now at use of such material voluntarily; but when the Secreand sound to the core, and then tmost confidence may be Pensacola, comprising the requisition of 5,500 men first tary of War undertakes by himself or his agents to suporess reflections upon the administratration of the government by himself and his associates, he is guilty of conduct which the despot of France or Russia may venture with impunity, but which England weal' not tolehere this evening, caused by hoisting a Union flag and rate, and which the people of America will visit with sternest condemnation. The weakness of this proceeding is only equaled by its audacity-for the correspondents will find other means of getting ral shots. An outsider, named Bull, 'was mortally their missives to their destination, and the attempt wounded. Captain Washington Morgan, who is suppublication for a day or two. If strictures upon public policy are to be suppressed, because not agreeable to the Administration, we may expect the same rule to be applied to strictures upon contracts let through political brokers or notorious lobbymen, whose very names are a stench in the nostrils of honorable men; and thus we might have Cobb, and Floyd, and Toucey reproduced Until to-day we were permitted to have our dis-

patches, after revisal, and to know what had been strickto the actual service of the Confederate States." In en out by the Censor; but the War Department appears to be ashamed to shoulder its responsibility in the premises by letting us know what it eliminates, and has issued an order prohibiting us from seeing our dispatches at all after the eliminations are made. The only possible purpose in this can be that of rendering us unable to tell, when dispatches are missing, whether we are indebted to the secessionists or to their government-"JUNALUSKE ZOUAVES."-Col. W. H. Thomas, Sen- al copyists for the mutilations; for it is apparent at a ator from Jackson, has at the service of the State one glance that with a little trouble we can keep copies of of the most remarkable bodies of men in the country. all that is filed at the telegraph office for transmission. It is a company of 200 Cherokee Indians, organized for In the meantime, let us hope that Mr. Cameron will disbattle and styled the "Junaluske Zouaves." It appears avow responsibility for the stupidly conducted censor-Meares did good service in the war with Mexico, and that Col. Thomas, who is the business agent of the Cher- ship thus far, and provide means by which it can be okees, lately called a council of the Indians and explained | conducted with more of the dignity and judgment beto them the condition of the country. The chiefs dis- fitting a great government, and less of the despicable though they did not understand the national difficulty, As I cannot tell how much of our dispatches, filed to-

meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer, A few months ago the Indianapolis Journal, the Republican organ of Indiana, said :

"Of what value will an Union be that needs links of bayonets and bullets to hold it together? If any State will go from us, let it go."

Love is a compound of honey and gall, mixed in various proportions for customers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL

The travel between this city and Washington, and the North is now point, and

between Washington and the North is now uninterrup Five hundred Kentuckians arrived at Harper's Ferry on Tuesday last, to reinforce the Virginians at the

Another detachment of Northern troops arrived Washington on yesterday.

Dissatisfaction to some extent exists among the regi ments now in Washington.

The rumor about the occupation of Alexandria by the Federal troops is not credited. A party of fifty West Point cadets were detained in A party of bity

Philadelphia last night by the police, on the supposition Philadelphia last big to join the secessionists, informs that they were about to join the secessionists, informs

RICHMOND, Va., May 9th, 1861. Received at Wilmington-12:10 p. m. Several attempts were made on yesterday to fire this city, one next door to the Bank of Richmond. The city is full of spies. Special messengers leave here every day for Washington to give the enemy in

It was announced in Washington on yesterday that Gen. Beauregard was in Richmond. They are alraid of him one thousand miles off. He is at Montgomery, The Richmond papers have stopped all Northern et

Lincoln Alarmed ... Plan on foot to Capture President Davis and Vice-President Stephens, etc., etc., RICHMOND, VA., May 9th.

Prentice in Louisville, writes to his brother in No. York that Kentucky will secede. The Federal Government was thoroughly alarmed ve terday, and called for more arms and troops from New York, saying the capital was in iminent peril. The Washington Cabinet is reported to have had

der consideration a plan to capture President Davis an Vice-President Stephens. Governor Letcher has anon mous letters from Washington to the same effect Among the resignations at Washington on the 7th, went Col. Emory of Maryland, Colonel of the 1st Cavalry Major Mordecai, of North Carolina, of the Ordnan Department; Major R. B. Lee, of Virginia, of the Com

missary and Subsistence Department. The vote of the Arkanzas convention on the or nance of secession stood 59 for, to 1 against it Two regiments of Virginia troops have been ordered to-day to Culpepper, the Head Quarters of Gen. Cole

ALEXANDRIA, May 10, 1861 Simonton, of the New York Times, was shot acc. dently, in Washington on yesterday. Two regiments of volunteers, raised in Washington were on yesterday tendered to Lincoln

Senator Morrill has offered one regiment of lumber men from Maine to Lincoln. The Maryland authorities have notified the Administrative that Northern troops could pass through It is reported that the United States Government

NEW YORK, May 9th, 1861. The steamer Africa has arrived from Liverpool, with

The subject of American hostilities is engrossing attention of England. The news of the bombardment of Fort Sumter created considerable sensation, and produced a slight depression in the English fund market.

The London Times considers the result of the contest occasioned more blood-shed. The steamship Great Eastern was in the hands of t Sheriff, under execution. She was advertised to sail of

the 1st of June, the company having offered to deposit Affairs at Warsaw were unchanged. All the town in Poland are occupied by the military, and many asrests continued to be made. There were reports of an intended demonstration on the 29th May, the Czar's

Insurrectionary movements in the Neapolitan Prov nces were spreading. Martial law has been proclaimed in Abruzzer and

RICHMOND, May 10th. The Maryland Legislature will probably adjourn to-A caucus of the House of Delegates has determined

unanimously not to call a Convention of the State. Gentlemen from Baltimore say that thousands will come armed and equipped to serve in our army. There is insuborbination among the troops in Wash Major Anderson has been appointed Colonel to com

mand the Kentucky Brigade of Lincoln troops. Gen. Harney has been ordered to St. Louis. The Heights of Maryland opposite Harper's Ferry was taken possession of by Virginia troops resterday Congressman Bouligny from Louisiana has arrived in Washington, from New Orleans, giving information

of our movements to the enemy. He asserts that a strong Union sentiment still exists in New Orleans but that had been crushed by secessionism. John Brown, jr., is to have a conspicuous post the movement on Harper's Ferry.

It was announced in Washington, on the 7th inst., th the Harriet Lane had captured a privateer schoole off the capes of Virginia and carried her to Annapolis It is announced in Washington that a corps d'arm

will cross the Potomac t no distant day. Scott is not yet quite prepared to advance his troops owing to the want of cavalry and camp equipage. Jim Lane has been dispatched to Kansas and has been ordered to retake fort Smith.

Hon. W. C. Rives left Virginia this morning ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 11th, 1861. The Frederick City correspondent of the Baltimore American telegraphed to that paper on yesterday even ing, that the Mountain forests on the Maryland side About eight hundred Kentucky and Virginia troop were encamped upon the Maryland shore, and the heights

The course of Virginia is not endorsed by the people Thirty Baltimoreans passed through Frederick city

From the Observer. Pursuant to previous notice, a public meeting was held in the Court House, at Lumberton, on Saturday evening the 4th inst., to nominate two persons to repre sent the County of Robeson in a State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, on the 20th inst. Dr. R. M. Not ment was called to the Chair, and R. B. Gregory and James P. Barness requested to act as Secretaries. ing, and on motion announced the following Committee to whom was referred suitable resolutions, and the announcement of the candidates for which the meeting was called. The following are the said committee Durham Lewis, Arch'd S. McNair, Ben'j Freeman Rev. Elias Davis and Dugald C. McIntyre, who retires to perform the task assigned them.

During the absence of the Committee, loud and r peated calls were made for Fuller, McLean, Norment McNair, Gregory, McKenzie, and others; but no one responded-so well understood was the object white called so many of the good citizens of old Robeson to gether—except Col. Neill A. McLean, who came for ward and responded in an able and patriotic manner, but briefly. He informed the listening audience that, although the object of the meeting was so well under stood and the stood and t stood, and the necessity for speech making then 80 nets less, yet he had adopted a rule, to which he had strict adhered, never to refuse a speech when it was in his

power, whenever and wherever called upon. After due deliberation, the committee returned and announced the names of John P. Fuller and John Southerland as the candidates to represent the Count of Robeson in the State Convention on the 20th inst

On motion, the ticket proposed by the committee #3 unanimously confirmed by the members present. Mr. John P. Fuller being present came forward at accepted the nomination in a few brief remarks, than ing the members present for the honor conferred to On Motion, it is agreed that the proceedings of the

Carolinian and Wilmington Journal. R. M. NORMENT. Ch'n. R. B. GREGORY, Secy's.

J. P. BARNES, The London Standard of the 4th instant says: "We learn, although no authority is vouchsafed, that the tom authorites at Havre had notified that ships from the seceded States would be received on the same footing as those sailing under the 'Stars and Stripes.'